101.42.1
Lynn Preparative
en Minutes of
omen Essay Meetings
1-6-1868 —— 3-4-1875
EARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS
FOR NEW ENGLAND

Aaron R. Gay & Co.
STATIONERS,
AND
Blank-Book Manufacturers,
130 STATE STREET,
BOSTON.

1.

1868

Jabez Wood

At a meeting of some of the younger members of the society of Friends, held at the house of James Oliver, 2d day evening 1st Mo 6th 1868.

Jabez Wood was called to the chair, and, after briefly stating the object of the meeting to be the formation of a society from the class now assembled which should hold meetings for the purpose of reading essays original or selected with a view to interest and edify this class of society, inquired if any one present had a plan of procedure to propose.

Plan

David S. Wood arose and introduced for the consideration of the meeting a plan of operation nearly as follows, viz, That the matter to be read at the meetings before mentioned be selected by a committee appointed for that purpose, and that this committee report to each meeting, when practicable, the subject or subjects upon which they propose the reading shall be at the meeting next ensuing.— That an Executive Committee be appointed who shall hold office one year, whose duty it shall be to nominate monthly the remaining officers of the society, viz, a President, Secretary and a committee to select the reading, and present their nominations to the meeting.— To invite to the meetings such

Friends as reside in this vicinity and those whom they may meet with at meeting or elsewhere who may be making a temporary stay in the City, also those persons who unite with Friends in Religious worship, not however to the exclusion of any who they think will be interested in attending the meetings.

After a free discussion and interchange of sentiment the plan proposed was adopted.

Elizabeth B. Wood was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

Upon motion being made that the chair appoint a committee to retire and nominate an Executive Committee for the year ensuing David S. Wood, Ella Paige, and Louisa P. Hoag were appointed, who, having retired, subsequently presented the following names, Jabez Wood, Louisa P. Hoag, Ellwood Page, Mary E. Hackett, Alice Jenkins and Charles A. Coffin, which being read were unanimously adopted and as only two of this committee are present this evening they are allowed to make their nominations for the month and present them to our next meeting, and are requested to inform the committee to select the reading of their nomination that they may proceed in preparing matter to read at

Original

7

that time.

After a considerable time spent in discussing the subject of a name for the society, it was concluded to call it "The Essay Meeting".

Name

It was decided that our meetings for the present should be held once in two weeks,— That they should be opened by reading a portion of Scripture, the reading to commence at half past seven.

once in 2 weeks

After the expression by several present of an earnest wish for the success of the society thus organized, and the desire that its meetings may prove seasons of instruction and useful entertainment to the class which they are designed more particularly to benefit, the meeting adjourned to meet again at this place on the evening of the 15th inst.

E. B. Wood, Secretary.

Lynn Feb. 15 1898. — Gabez Wood in the chair. 29 persons present in the course of the evening.

The second Essay Meeting, at Jamie Clover's, was joined with the 25th Reception, as it followed by a programme of music and recitation. The Chairman had remarked that a pause after the Scripture Readings, be observed & served, and had expressed a hope that it might often prove to be a pause of real devotion.

The records of the previous meeting were read and approved. The following nominations for the ensuing four weeks were reported by the Executive Committee, and were confirmed at the meeting, — Chairman, Gabez Wood; Secretary, Louisa F. Knapp; Reading Committee, Gabriel Wood, Alice Jenkins, James Edward Clover.

Extracts were then read from Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies," occupying about forty minutes. These dwelt chiefly upon the importance of aiming at mental and spiritual "advancement in life" than at merely material and outward success; and upon the books we ought to prefer, and the manner in which we should read them. This led to some discussion, in which Olivia C. Oliver, Charles Albert Coffin, Ann Jane and others took part. The general opinion seemed to be, that readers ought not to be restricted to works which treat on the practical life, nor to such as can be fully understood without mental effort, nor to such as agree with the reader's previous views; that one should study a good book

with more thoroughness than is usual, — first impressing each one to get at the Lord's precise meaning, and afterward carefully considering how far that meaning may be true; and that this labor will greatly conduce to that growth of mind and character, whose "price," according to the chapter read, "is above rubies." This idea of growth was further illustrated by the pretty "Children's Chamber of Maidens," and Longfellow's "Ladder of Saint Augustine."

The Reading Committee announced as the lesson for this afternoon, "The Parables of Matthew."

It was voted that the future meetings be held on alternate Thursday-days, at half past seven P. M.; and that the devotional and literary exercises commence at precisely 7 3/4.

This evening's exercises had been somewhat delayed by a natural misapprehension concerning the assigned hour; but all the members were earnestly requested to be punctual in future; and it was agreed that the regular exercises begin at the precise hour assigned, even if but few of the members should be in their seats.

Adjourned, to meet next at usual place.

Louisa L. Hoag, Secretary.

Lynn 2d mo 1st Month 1868.

The meeting was opened by reading the 4th Chap. of Ephesians by the President. In the absence of the Secy Ella Paige was chosen Secy for the evening.

35 members were present.

The subject announced by the Reading Committee (the parting of Quakerism) was then taken up and selections were read relating to meetings, Friends and the doctrine of inspiration, from Wm Penn, J. J. Gurney Fowler, Taylor, Thos à Kempis, Chas Lamb and a few extracts from Whittier and Holmes, which would teach us that true Quakerism was not "in length of face and Coleman hats but in "Faith and works of love and duty."

The reading was followed by a discussion but owing to limited time but few joined in it.

The exercises were closed by the reading of an original poem by E. Elwood Paige, which met with the hearty approval of all, the writer would tell us that we need not "care for bodies form" or "wrangle over doctrines dry" for through all form the "Lord of life knows well who love and worships Him."

Adjourned to meet on Friends day eve to enable us to listen to an essay by Prof — Dillingham of Haverford Col.

Ella S. Paige
Secy pro tem

Our Luther's Faith.

No mere no web of man's device
Around our Luther Fathers's Faith,
Why Rome what proud Trent Common use,
We prize as life Divine Gift- as Truth.

Gainst Faith and right what could be might
The rattled rank- the proud Pope cast
Not like as we shall see our God
His Church triumph yet a Fact.

No Count not on our Faith- mine,
Our Motet Lyte, and simple Creed
To Make our inner Temple Clean,
Or bring down realms within our reach.

Our Hill no Cry for help from
Our hand hammered and pulpit Flow,
But stands later hewn by Storm
To over the path of Faith and prayer.

No wonder of Faithless and brave
No mighty of heroic Deed,
To Benefit Our Children
Not only helped Our Ancestors.

No rules no Form and Ceremony Divine
Gained ours Hearts and Church and Home
Brought entwined from Our Lord of Life
Or never will Our Love and Worship Fade

1. O Lord, keep us safe this night,
While we sleep secure and free.
From all dangers, storm and strife,
Keep us all dear Lord we pray.

2. May angels round our dwelling rest,
This happy night in heaven blest,
Bring us at morning back to life,
And free from all the powers of sin.

3. Glory be to God the Father,
Glory be to God the Son,
Glory be to God the Spirit;
Great Three in One.

2nd Mo. 3, 1853. —

The Committee appointed to prepare a Testimony against Priestcraft reported, which was read, and the subject introduced by a few remarks. The Testimony was read, and the consideration deferred to another sitting.

The meeting was deeply interested for a few hours with the spirit of primitive Quakerism and the Providential course of events which has caused the way for a revival of Christianity, such as spread in the primitive days of the Gospel and teaching of George Fox.

Tradition, or the source of Quakerism, the primary standard to be, in accordance with the declaration of the word, upon which, in reading of the Holy Scriptures, the spirit of God. The Quaker brought this vital union, not through priestly mediation, nor through ecclesiastical ceremonies: he gained direct access to the source of all truth. With this revival of human guidance, and in the dependence upon Divine instruction, was united an individual liberty of conscience such as was not found among other denominations; for with them, inside there was a subtle principle in this than an accidental circumstance.

The Reformation led on by Luther and his associates stands out among the marked influences which formed the main

separation of Quakerism, might be maintained the Evangelical revision of Henry VIII founded it now we note from the authority of the Pope of Rome, thus furnishing to his own subjects a precedent for dissent from the established church of England.

Puritanism was a decided step in the right direction could not fail to be wide-spread and lasting. During the civil war against Charles I and the following years of Cromwell's Protectorship, Quakerism also gained ground, though Cromwell's influence, commanded respect in his soldiers and fashionable at Court as well. Although united with a vast deal of hypocrisy, yet this tended somewhat to arouse an interest in religious matters. Families too, whose homes had been made desolate by bereavement during the sad years of war, were prepared to be lighted directed to the consolations of religion. Add to these causes the enginement the people to grasp the privilege of reading the Bible, but lately placed within reach of all classes and we see something of the work of preparing men to receive the words of George Fox.

During the discussion of this essay one person briefly expressed his idea of Fox's chief aim to be the freeing of men from the entanglements worldly forms and show, the great hindrance to pure religion. Another summed up the leading characteristics of the early Friends in two words, - spirituality and individuality.

Lewis C. Wing read to the children
a story, a poem by Winifred Emerson
entitled "My Bird"; and Hallowed, in concert, the
usual home exercises at the previous meeting.

Adjourned to meet at Pine St. School
on Thursday evening, the 19th inst.

Louise F. King, Secretary.

original hymn prepared [illegible] for the
Essay Meeting, and a vote of thanks was
[illegible]

[illegible] be [illegible] and the Brethren [illegible]
[illegible] the Service and recommend [illegible]
Truths and all [illegible] good will [illegible]
more [illegible]

Adjourned to meet at the house of Joseph
Bevan on the 4th day morning 25th April

Thomas Thompson

~~Feb~~ Nov. 22nd 1865.

The Executive Committee of the Essay Meeting thought best to change the time of meeting, from the evening of the 5th to that of the 7th inst. as the meeting of the Fraternity Society occurred on the 5th. Met at the house of Joseph E. Brown, 50 being present.

After reading the 1st chapter of the second Epistle of Peter; the officers for the following month were ballotted and elected as follows, Walter D. Allen President, Mary E. Parker Secty. Louise F. Hoag, Mortimer Eustis and Martha Haines Reading Committee.

The secretaries report was read and Walter Allen taking his place in the chair, Chas. H. Coffin resigned it with the earnest hope that his successor might not be annoyed by the horror of an impending impeachment.

The reading of a chapter from Hillards "Lessons in Life", on the "influence of Praise followed. The author says, "The man does not live, who is insensible to honest praise" and the desire of approbation is as legitimate as the "desire for food."

Why then when we have it, when at times one word of honest praise would strengthen us in

our efforts, or fully commensurate for all our labor, why is it so often withheld? While the heart still yearns for that which it would cost us so little to say, and them so much joy in the hearing.

He speaks of the influence of praise on children, and I wish all might read it and reading, profit by it.

He says praise and flattery are as widely different as praise and blame, and that the praise of today is flattery, from interested motives.

Then followed a chapter on the "Unnecessary Burdens" which we bear, and truly there is an unnecessary amount of care and sorrow borne by each one of us.

We need more Faith, and allow the trials of each day to wear on us as the weight of mountains, and for a lack of Faith go on our way sorrowing, grown prematurely old by the accumulation of unnecessary cares.

If we will we can remember to cast our burden on Him who will sustain us.

Fanny E. Neal then read a poem entitled "Discouraged

Lemuel of the Hay." A very beautiful written one.

A discussion of the Section from Holland then followed, and the gentlemen thought that their shoulders had borne the brunt of the shark shoving; but let us take a[p]ply that to himself which is appropriate to his own case.

It is concluded to hold two sessions more of the Essay meeting and then close for the season.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the house of Nathan Pond, and to close the meeting at Samuel Jones's four weeks from that time, 5th mo. 6th 1808.

5th Mo. 6th 1868.

According to adjournment, the meeting assembled at the house of Nathan Rend, on the ev. of the 9th of 5th Mo. at which session 70 were present.

Walter Allen opened the meeting by reading the 1st chapter of James, after which the secretary's report was read.

Louise P. Hoag read the 103 Psalm, followed by an Essay, kindly written by some member of the Essay Meeting, on the same Ps.

It was at some length and finely written, bringing before us the great goodness and mercy of God. "Who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercies." "Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things, so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's."

The author asks why it is that the gratitude of God's creatures is not proportioned to their benefits, and in speaking of the way and Christianity should be manifested, says "I cannot imagine how any Christian can believe in shutting himself up in his own sanctity like a monk in his cell, never mingling with the world, for fear of contamination."

Samuel Boyce spoke of the beautiful illustration of God's goodness in the renewing of youth

like the eagle is.

He said as the eagle ~~is~~ grew older its taste left it, the coating of the mouth becoming hardened, till at a certain time, the skin was thrown off, and its taste returns.

Jabez Wood asked, might not the shutting one's self in a cell, be in a measure applicable to the Society of Friends, and that in mingling more with others we might impart and receive much benefit.

A beautiful little poem read by Mary L. Neal, it is feared was not distinctly heard and we deem it worthy a second reading.

Martha Hanes read from the Rambler a pretty little picture of a fruitless search of one Seged for happiness, but each day closed on an unhappy life, and as the tenth sun set, he exclaims, "Let no man presume to say hereafter "This day shall be a day of happiness."

J. Elwood Paige read a poem, purporting to be a vision, the aim of which was to inculcate perseverance in all our efforts, and that we should struggle manfully with our life work.

Lydia Brown thought that our remarks should be more in thanks than criticism, on these original Essays.

Adjourned to meet at Sam'l Boyce's. 6 o'clock

Lynn 5-4-mo 6th

The Essay Meeting met by adjournment at the house of Samuel Boyce when thirteen sixty and seventy were present.
The meeting was called to order by Wallace B. Allen who read the 107th Psalms, after which Jabez Wood was appointed president, Gilbert C. Hoag, Mary Hacker and Lewis Roberts reading committee, and Mary B. Hawkes secretary.
Dr Pinkham then read an original essay upon Alchemy and Chemistry, which was highly interesting and instructive.
He commenced by stating the term Alchemy to be the name of a pseudo-science, having for its object the transmutation of the base metals into gold and silver, the discovery of the Philosophers Stone, the Alcahest or Universal Solvent and the Elixir of Life.
The Origin of Alchemy was involved in obscurity. Hermes Trismigistus is the reputed founder, Anno Mundi 2076.
The names of many other distinguished Alchemists were given, with interesting facts in regard to each.
And though generally believed to be a set of crazy enthusiasts, many of them were undoubtedly able investigators and their false ideas of Philosophy should be

attributed to the age in which they lived. And although the Alchemists did not attain the end for which they sought, yet they brought to light many important facts in regard to Chemistry. He spoke of Chemistry and the famous uses to which it is applied. The farmer is especially indebted to it for it teaches him how to fertilize the soil. The manufacturer also, for by it he can convert rubbish into money. He commended it, not only for its interest, but for its great usefulness. and hoped the time would come, when the course of study in our schools should contain less of Greek and Roman and more of this grand science.

Much more was said in regard to these sciencis, which was very entertaining, and extracts were read from various Authors, some of them very ancient.

After Dr Pinkham had concluded a poem was read by Anna Hale entitled Faithfulness.

Louisa Hoag read an article which she said had been found in some one's pocket. The author did not give his or her name, as we should lose the opportunity of using the Yankee talent of guessing. The originators of the Essay Meeting were congratulated on their success, which had attended their efforts.

The Author had solicited the interest evinced by all. The older ones had been kindly minded and all seemed to act harmoniously. The importance of original essays was suggested, and the hope expressed that there might be more on resuming the meetings.
The Author concluded with the desire that we might also implore Our Heavenly Father's blessing in everything in which we might engage. After the article was read there was many speculations as to who the Author might be, and it was advised that a committee be appointed to search peoples pockets.
The wish that there might be more original essays was expressed by several.
Samuel Boyce then read an amusing anecdote ~~entitled~~ from a book entitled "Was on Christian Principles". after which the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the executive committee.

Mary B. Hawkes Sec.

Smith 11, 1868,

[illegible]

Wood, the Minister, [illegible]
[illegible] At the request of the meeting J. Edmund Paige
opened the exercises by reading the 12th Chapter of Eccles-
iastes, after which the Secretary [illegible]

The meeting now entered into nomination
for officers for the coming year. The choice fell upon
J. Edmund Paige for President and Martha E. Winchester
Secretary.

Gilbert E. Hall was [illegible]
of the Society to [illegible]
a poetic piece. This was followed by with [illegible]
a [illegible] for Inspiration in its truest meaning. He commenced
with the idea that each [illegible] possessed a [illegible]
world of [illegible] and it made [illegible]
the next, a fact [illegible] [illegible]
work entitled "Twice received new [illegible]
of the soul" the [illegible] of today shall be more perfect than
that of yesterday, the ideal [illegible] always remaining the same.
The [illegible] of life he [illegible]
teaches that the "Holy Spirit" the Eternal Light [illegible]
human heart to [illegible] and to comfort. If we have this
faith plainly inculcated we have only to keep open the

spiritual eye and sacks be led into a [illegible]

C. Lampe suggested that but the
Quaker idea that God is no respecter of persons prevailed
in American society, the crime of Slavery, the curse,
the treasure of the nation, the [illegible]
[illegible]

Upon the testimony of abolitionists
[illegible] Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips
[illegible] and Lucretia Mott [illegible]
[illegible] Frederick Douglass [illegible]
[illegible]

The author [illegible] the
[illegible] of the human mind [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

The End of Marlboro' Hall.

Wealth of lawn and tree and flower,
Sparkling fountains scattering fall,
Love and culture, taste and beauty,
Thronged the walk to Marlboro' Hall.

Its ample rooms were rich with treasure—
costly gems and plate of gold—
Tapestried wall and bust and painting—
sculpture rare, and carving old.

Servants passed with muffled footsteps
O'er the velvet-covered floor,
Plenty reigned a King—and welcome
Beckoned thro' the open door.

Gazing vaguely thro' the casement—
Fair and princely, proud and tall,
Scarcely hinting all its splendors
Stood the Lord of Marlboro' Hall.

Frosts were stealing thro' the richness
Of his glossy raven hair—
On his noble brow were traces
Of the gathering lines of care.

Sadly stood he in the twilight—
Wondering as his heart's unrest
Fain to try with reason's touchstone
The Rusty fastenings of his breast.

I have delved amid the treasures
Of vast and varied lore—
I have traversed trackless oceans
Ancient land and fair far shore.

Filled to me—my bursting coffers
Boast their ample golden hoard—
Loving wife and sunny children
Gather round my Laden board.

Hermes pearl Divine Repute entranslated
Amid the great world's greed of gain—
Mine eye for tales of Sorrow,
Quick mine ear for cries of pain.

Whence then comes my bitter portion?
Whence the wormwood and the gall?
Who shall bring me leaves of healing?
Said the Lord of Marlboro Hall.

Long he watched the play of shadows
Noiseless on the moonlit floor,
Till a sound of softened sweetness
The evening breeze bore.

Where the tall and spreading elm trees
Drooped their branches low and long
O'er a humble cottage door way
came a mothers evening song:

God of my fathers - my Savior & King
Listen to the tribute I humblingly bring.
Listen to my plea.
For thy manifold blessings & favors I raise
My heart's fullest song of thanksgiving & praise
For all are of Thee.

Daily the cup of thy mercies I quaff
Evil I fear not - for thy rod and thy staff
Have comforted me.
Guide of goodness and light - of my way
Teach me in joy and in sorrow to say
All is of Thee.

Silent stood the lowly listener
On his kindred heart like rain
Or like softest angel whispers
Fell the anthem and refrain.

Poor and lone, this saintly mother
Lifts to Heaven her notes of praise.
Filled with joy and rich with blessing
Has my soul no song to raise?"

"Henceforth on Mine altar Psalms
Lie my hearts-, my hopes-mine all"
Calmly dispell in the moon-light-
Round the inn of Marlboro Hall.

Read at the Lynn Essay Meeting
15th mo 13. 1868. by J. Ellwood Paige

11th Mo. 19th. 1868.

The Essay Meeting, according to adjournment, met at the house of Augustin Jones. Sixty-two persons were present. The full attendance at this meeting proves that the interest of last year still continues. The President commenced the exercises by reading the 1st Chap. 1st Epistle of Peter. The Secretary read a very satisfactory report of the last meeting.

The Executive committee handed in the names of Lebbeus Hill for President - Marina A. Haines - Secretary - Thomas Wood, Miss Jones Mary Louisa Neal - Reading committee, who were chosen for officers for the ensuing month.

The President was then welcomed to the chair, and called upon the Reading Committee for their selections for the evening. They consisted of a beautiful little poem by Charles Dickens called "The Children" - it was read by Charles F. Coffin. This was followed by one of Longfellow's New England Tragedies entitled "John Endicott," which related to the persecutions and sufferings of the Quakers in the early years of the colony of Massachusetts when it was under the jurisdiction of Gov. Endicott - this was read by Sarah Hacker and was received with much interest. An original poem without a

name was then read by Gabriel Wood, which finished the exercises of the evening.

After passing a vote of thanks to the several readers and unknown author of the poem, the meeting adjourned to the house of Charles F. Coffin, 12th mo. 3d. 1868.

Martha A. Haines. Sec.

12th Mo. 3d 1865.

The Essay Meeting was held at the house of Joseph Brown, the absence of Thos H. Coffin and wife making this change from the appointment necessary. 46 persons were present. The Quarterly Meeting at New Bedford causing the attendance to be less than usual. The President opened the meeting by reading the 103d Psalm.

The Secretary's report was read and accepted, and the Reading Committee called on for their selections for the evening.

They consisted, first, of a reading by C. H. Coffin, from a book with the title of "The Fells of Swarthmore Hall", this is the correspondence between members of a family by the name of Fell residing in England.

The father judge Fell, filled an important position under the Commonwealth, his wife Margaret Fell, became an early convert to the religious principles of George Fox. In this correspondence which extends over the period of half a century, we have an account of the many trials arising from an open and intrepid maintenance of religious truths. The Inquiry was related to the Origin and Development of Quakerism. Its Influence on National Laws, Moral and Religious Customs. This was followed by the Poem, Mary Garvin, by

Whittier, read by Mary Hacker. Next first then read a short article from the Friend, entitled Death and Sleep. this translation was by a member of the meeting. The last selection was a poem entitled "New England" written and read by Dr. Pinkham, setting forth the advantages of a home in this favored portion of our country, contrasted with the South and other parts of the world.

This meeting then had the pleasure of listening to some interesting remarks from Isaac Sharpless of Philadelphia, relative to the Friends in North Carolina. he said a great many people were joining the Society of Friends attracted by their firmness in resisting the demands made upon them during the war and their fortitude in bearing the punishments inflicted, on account of their refusal to bear arms or engage in any military duty. This was followed by a discussion as to who were members of the Essay Meeting, and where the next meeting should be, the first question was settled by declaring members only the younger portion of the society - but cordially inviting all others to be present, who would be interested in so doing, for an answer to the last question, the meeting adjourned to the house of Wm. H. Boyce, 12th mo. 1st 4th 1868.

Marion F. Haines. Secretary.

12 & 1 o. 17th 1868.

The Council was held at the residence of Wm S. Bruce, and was attended by seven persons. Lillie Hill [illegible] persons across [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] opened.

The Council proceeded in the election of Lewis N. Brown as Director, which was accepted & the Institute proceeded to business. The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved on motion. The following members were elected, and C. Pickard, Mrs. S. Reed and Annie M. Price, Reading Committee to serve one year.

Lewis N. announced that the Reading Committee, to whom was entitled The Stars and the Earth, which was read [illegible] Upon motion duly [illegible] may be published with G.A. and accompanied with [illegible] At the close he expresses the hope [illegible] ers, to use his own words - "that an irreverent [illegible] cavern and mind has been given to us (for [illegible] evidently by his omniscience, omnipresence and eternity of God.

Immediately following the reading of the Committee announced that a few moments would be given to discussing such topics as should be [illegible] the evening. There was handed in the following question, Lewis N. [illegible] read & [illegible]

[illegible] Communication [illegible] Jacksonville Lodge.
[illegible] Sec. [illegible] Indian Woman, a narrative of incidents in the life of Sacajawea, and her connection with Lewis & Clark - to the Governor.

Bro. D. Mann introduced the evening's reading viz "The Lewis & Clark Expedition, a paper from an Indian Woman."

Resolved, that the Lodge tender the Grand Lecturer having read and addressed at the last meeting, [illegible] and a [illegible] the minutes of the last meeting held, examined who the petitioners were really the members of the Lodge; which, at the same time was extended, to all persons present, an earnest welcome, and a cordial invitation to all future meetings. It further remarked, that in order to prevent misunderstanding all members would be notified within the next week.

Adjourned to meet at Bro. Mann's, on the evening of the 31st inst.

Lucien J. Jones Sec.

[illegible] 21st 1868.

[illegible] Mrs. Brown presiding. Sixteen members present. The Chairman's Scriptural selection was the [illegible] John, having read which, the Secretary [illegible] being present, he called for the Report of the Reading Committee. In answer to this, Sister [illegible] read a [illegible] selected with great taste from [illegible] and [illegible] was received with "considerable applause."

Following this, Augustine Jones entertained the company with a few selections from Burns, including "The Cotter's Saturday Night," "Captain Matthew Henderson," and "The Cottar's Saturday Night." These were rendered in a spirited manner, the reader being evidently familiar with the peculiar words and pictures, causing all to rejoice and mingle their "Auld Lang Syne" with the [illegible].

The Record of the previous meeting was read and accepted.

In continuation of the Committee's report, Dr. Dunham announced an Essay by Chas. Lamb, which the reader being absent, he consented to give. The subject was "Imperfect Sympathies," and was handled by in Elia's most delightful style. Among those indebted to him for honorable mention were the Friends, [illegible] Quakers, with their ways, manner of worship, principles, dress, etc. [illegible] would appear to be in sympathy, which [illegible] an impossibility "to live with them" under

"imperfect." This, those of the "peculiar" [illegible] led to the reading, seemed disposed [illegible] the end - just as the fair claimed their entire [illegible].

[illegible] Pierce [illegible] received [illegible] and a motion of thanks approved, and [illegible] Executive Committee.

It having been stated that the terms for which the Executive Committee were appointed had expired, on motion, Edward C. Gregg, the Executive Committee were re-elected to the end for the ensuing [illegible]. The business of the evening being concluded, [illegible] had an earnest tribute to the success of the enterprize started one year before, and congratulated the members that the New Year would find it prosperous.

Adjourned to meet at Wm. H. Michener's 2d mo. 14th 1869.

Lucy S. Jones. Sec.

I'm all in a blaze for her!

Shall no vile mine in the deep sudden
Close my sole vision of the bright!
Shall the sword drive thro' my
Heart's quick pulses?

Shall no fell cloud of death
Overwhelm the day-light!
Shall no sense be left but
Pain and dark!

Shall no feeble voice respond
Sound in Jah-Hammond's ear!
Shall no voice be raised,
One cold cold dirge!

Shall no clinging arms entwine me closely
Round the handle of my misery!
Shall no more kind hearts
Cheer poor lonely desperate me!

Shall I be unfeelingly unmoved,
Shall this soul and mind be dead!
Content and unthinking pursue
Each idle step on the altar stairs!

Shall no precious gauge our value!
Shall no tell-tale aid our love!
Shall sand and sand and sounding prayers
Quell life in salvation's grave!

Rise and tell us, ere thy shadow
Depart into death's deep
Or the faint and feeble glimmer
Fade on life's lip

Was it in vain [illegible]
All our longings turned to naught?
Were joys, the future promised,
Only what our fancy wrought?

Is humanity a riddle
Yet unsolved by hearts of ours?
Are [illegible] upstrive in
[illegible]

Shall no voice, however vile
Ever call to [illegible]
Shall no doubt, no doubting
Ever [illegible]

Faintly coming, clearer, nearer
Sounds the answer, full
Comes to him and lands [illegible]
Sounds from all sides vast.

"What the coming time shall bring us
[illegible]
In the world [illegible] doubt
Shall remain but [illegible]

Pain that wakes and dies grieving

Sym' 1st Mo. 14th 1869

The Essay Meeting met by adjournment at the house of Wm R Melchor, Lewis Roberts in the chair - Present Silly-nine - Exercises were opened by the reading of the 14th Chapter of John followed by the reading and acceptance of the Secretary's report of the last Meeting

It being our duty to elect a new board of officers, Augustine Jones was unanimously chosen president, who upon taking the chair announced the nomination of Chas. A. Coffin for Secretary and of J. Elwood Paige, Carrie Beebe and Lu N. Jones for Reading committee, who were elected to fill those offices for the ensuing Month

The incumbent Reading Committee were much indebted to the kindness of Dr. B. B. Brad who opened this programme by reading an interesting and instructive Essay upon "Recent African Travellers and their Discoveries" The Essayist began by saying that but a few years ago, in the school-boy geography day of most not yet old, the geographical study of Africa was an easy one because too little was known of it to embody the particulars and minutia of civilized countries that the generality of "unexplored region" was then applied to all the central part of the continent. In the progress of his Essay, he proved how, in the light of recent explorations, pushed with unparalleled vigor and perseverance by the heroic Livingstone, Baker, Speke and Grant it's study has become one of interest to the civilized world, and how the problems of it's future, opening down thro all time is fraught with great possibilities, possibilities of civilization,

production, commerce and the spread of arts and science over a large part of the continent, which, rich in the possession of majestic rivers broad lakes and fertile plains and a genial climate, but await the kindly influence of a christian civilization to develop the latent germs of empire. The essayist reviewed in detail the Nile and its great overflows, the animal life infesting it, waters and the surrounding thickets, the great lakes which form its source, as long a mystery, their great elevation above the sea level, the broad far reaching table lands, the mountain ranges which hem them in and the inhabitants and their characteristics in a manner highly instructive and entertaining to his listners and which elicited from them at its close sincere expressions of gratitude to the obliging author.

Following the essay Peter McNeal read a few interesting extracts from a sermon, in which a beautiful simile was drawn between the Throne of the Trinity and the effect of a ray of light which in passing thro a prism, giving as it does beside the shade caused by the overlapping of the colors, three distinct colors, a trinity of colors, yet all uniting in one common property and one common source.

The not to the mind of the author furnishing an explanation of the Trinity, yet he thought by divesting the theory of them in one somewhat of its mystery, reaching the understanding so simply yet directly, it helped in a measure to understand it. As furnishing another simile to the same end, and giving evidence of the tendency of the human mind to draw from the anomalies in nature to assist it in comprehending the seeming anomalies in Scripture teaching, one of the friends present remarked the case of an

Indian, who, when the theory of the Trinity was explained to him replied "Ah! yes, I see, water, snow and ice."

The exercises were closed by the reading of two beautiful and familiar poems by Longfellow entitled Sandalphon and The Goblet of Life by Alice Jones

The reading committee being then complimented for the good taste shown equally in the selection of poems and readers, after a few pertinent remarks by various members of the meeting, and a unanimous vote of thanks to the Essayist, the Essay Meeting adjourned to meet at the house of William Edwin Peckham on the evening of 1st Mo 28th

Sarah H. Coffin. Secty

Lynn 1st mo 28th 1869

Essex Meeting met at house of Wm. O. Newhall. Eighty-six were present.

President Jones called the meeting to order with a prompting becoming his profession, but it is to be regretted that many of the members in coming forgetfulness of the person in the chair, came in after the opening of the exercises, giving opportunity for the arrival of homilies upon prompting and considerably disturbing the early part of the reading.

Exercises began by reading the 1st Chapter of the Epistle of Paul to the Hebrews, followed by the Secretary's report of the last meeting. The reading committee then called upon who introduced Dr. Joseph Peabody he having again kindly consented to search his portfolio in our behalf; which had on a previous occasion been the source of much pleasure to the meeting: this time were brought forth some interesting translations of the Odes of Horace, together with many short passages selected from his writing, which, striking for their pungency and aptness have passed into adages. This part of the exercises was specially interesting in its novelty and freshness, in the vigor and pithiness of the thoughts conveyed; and in the pleasant revival of familiar and unfamiliar aphorisms, which cannot too often be brot to mind, and which possess a peculiar interest in their striking illustration of the value of written language, preserving in all their pristine beauty and grandeur the thoughts, the glowing inspirations of the great and good of ages gone, and bringing them through all the change and decay of intervening time to encourage and elevate mankind today.

A device simple yet wonderful, by means of which the mind of man now can go back to the ages before Christ was, retrace the steps of nineteen hundred years and mingle with the feelings and sympathies, and tread the intricacies of the human mind of that period

Following this J. Elwood Paige read a production purporting to have been written in description of a visit to a little community of Christians secluded among the mountains in Switzerland.

It seems to have been a purely imaginative production, the object of the writer being to delineate in his description of the ideal community, his conception of a perfect Christian life.

It is related that four brothers with their families finding in each of the different churches around them something not in unison with their idea of a purely Christian society, decided to form a little community of their own and selected as the spot some old deserted baronial estate among the mountains; purchasing these, they were soon joined by others desiring like themselves a more perfect system of Christian brotherhood than was to be found in any of the sects by which they were surrounded. Receiving still greater accessions to their numbers, they set about forming a social and church organization; after a season of earnest prayer and deliberation, they united upon a plan, which acknowledged Jesus Christ as its chief corner stone, "In whom all the building fitly framed together, groweth unto an holy temple in the Lord."

Accepting as their motto, "One is your master and all ye are brethren." "He who is greatest among you, let him be your servant." they walked with humility and fear in the sight of God. . . . Having faith in a spiritual worship, none were proscribed in their religious meetings, but with all was full liberty to speak as they were moved by the Holy Spirit.

Believing in a simplicity which is not formality in an education, Christian, yet not sectarian, in a spirituality which draws to and not from the Bible & in the government and duties of church and society which elevate the man on account of sex, but that all who have the image

and spirit of God may do his work, the ideal society
is left by the society in the exercise of its beautiful Christianity
a type of that millenial purity which, in the fullness of
time, shall encompass all the earth.

The exercises closed
with the reading of the beautiful poem of Whittier,
"The City of the Lost Land," by Sarah Hackin.

After some comments
upon the various exercises, which were received with
much satisfaction the Meeting adjourned a week
at the house of Walter B. Allen on the evening
of 2 mo. 11th

Chas. A. Coffin, Secretary.

Lynn 2nd Mo. 11th 1869.

The Essay Meeting met at the house of Wilbur B. Allen numbering fifty. Scripture was read at 1st Corinthians 2nd Chap.

The following names were then presented as Officers for the ensuing month. President, Gilbert Hoag. Secretary S. F. E. Ass'n. Reading Committee Eliza M. Allen, Alice Jenkins, and Lebbeus Hill.

After the reading of the report of the Secretary Augustine Jones read a dissertation on "Christian Life" commencing with an apology for bringing before the company an article written during College life which has readers as the freshness of thought and convictions of truth therein would be creditable to one of many years experience in the higher life.

I shall not attempt to analyze this Essay or give the details but the practical lessons of Christianity which it taught were valuable may we not forget them.

The appeal made to the intellectual and emotional in our nature and which was so keenly felt by us testify to this ability to reach mind and heart we hope to hear from him again and often.

Selections were then read from J. G. Whittier and E. B. Browning

by Martin Ellen, in a pleasing and effective manner.

Closing with J. G. Whittier's Creed read by Samuel Boyce, adjourned to meet at the house of Samuel Boyce 2nd, mo. 25th.

T. J. Ellis, Secretary.

2nd Mo. 28th 1867.

At the house of Samuel Boyce The Essex meeting met to the number of twenty. Scripture reading by the President from Psalm 57st. After the usual silence the report of the last meeting was read and approved.

William C. Newhall then read Extracts addressed to the younger portion of the Society of Friends by Jonathan Grubb showing the interest felt and the longing to address the younger members to encourage them while in youth to accept an inheritance that fadeth not away.

He showed what to seek and leave us among it all those precious and what appeared inconceivable to them advising for explanation and comfort the Bible and its teachings. It was not mere doctrines but zeal that worked such wonders in our early days and he entreated one and all, to become as instruments in His hands to uphold the truth in simplicity and spirituality

If we were dissatisfied with our principles it was our duty to carry them out in practice that through a truly missionary spirit and faithfulness in Church arrangements be instrumental in gathering in Christ's fold the young and strong.

his attributes to The Christian The cheerful smile The hearty laugh social gathering were not only lawful but expedient.

He beheld a delightful picture of a nation of Puritans, no fighting no slavery an undaid ministry no restrictions to the poor he beheld the truest respect in religious truth in public and private life, the cultivation of the arts of peace, all calculated to lessen human suffering and enhance happiness through the faith and practice of Friends.

He fully believed the day would come when all might acknowledge the truth of Quakerism and called upon us not to neglect our privileges or our position in the Christian world with a farewell to "bear the yoke in our youth" that we might gather fruit unto life Eternal.

Jabez Hood

next read from Hugh Miller on the subject of the "Creation", the science of which the Author treats unitedly with his religious feelings led him deep in strength to the plan of the Creator and through his industry and genius he has left much of an high order to interest and improve Shein is no science more instructive to the thinking mind and the more intimate we become with Geology the more appreciable become nature and her

hidden mysteries.

George Jones and Sarah P. Hill rose from their seats saying to all present.

Edmund to meet at Joseph Brown's 3rd Mo. 11th, at 8 Oclock.

Secretary L. P. Ellis.

3rd Mo. 12th 1869.

[illegible] meeting was held at the house [illegible]. This was one of the largest meetings of the season, there being 84 persons present, and was opened by the reading of the 25th Chap. of John by Gilbert Young Winslet. The Secretary next read a very satisfactory report of the last meeting.

The Executive Committee presented the name of J. Elwood Sage for President. Charles A. Coffin, Lydia M. Austin, and M. Ella Sage for Reading Committee and Lillie M. Neal for Secretary for the next month.

Lebbeus Hill as Chairman of the Reading Committee announced the first selection to be an Essay by James Boyce. it was a very interesting and instructing one which compared the present time with the past shewing that the world is growing better instead of worse as many believe. He took the life of Wolsey as an example of the past, his great fault was ambition. He shews that the lobbying at Washington is comparatively innocent to the the plots of Wolsey and King Henry the 8th.

Alice Jenkins then read a very pretty little poem entitled The Stormy Petrel.

J. M. Crossman read a description of Mount Pisgah written by T. J. Headley.

The evenings reading was concluded with a very beautiful poem entitled.

The Legend of the Lake read by Alice Jones.

Gilbert Hoag presented the following resolution which was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Resolved that the wives and husbands of all members of the society of Friends, have all the privileges in the Quay meeting which Friends enjoy.

The meeting then adjourned to the hour of Peter Mc Neal. 3rd Mo. 25th 1869.

Nellie M. Neal. Sec.

At the Camp Meeting held at Tent No. 2 Mt. Desert Nov. 25, 1869. There were 70 persons present. It was opened by the reading of the 51st Chap. of Luke by the President J. Edwood Page. Charles A. Coffin as Chairman of the Reading Committee announced the first selection to be an Astronomical Lecture by James Odin Wilson.

The first work of the formation of the Earth it is supposed that this was once a vast sea of melted substance as it cooled there was a crust formed which as it cooled still more it shrunk away leaving this crust too large for it. This crust would be made to fit the inside so it is here & there and thrown up in some place forming mountains the same as we see wrinkles in the skin of an apple when it is drawn together forming ridges in baking.

He estimates the earth to have been at least twenty million years in reaching its present state. He next speaks of the different structure of the stars. He mentions the middle one in Orions sword as being no star but simply blazing hydrogen. He describes light as a series of little waves running out from the star into infinity each wave being about one fifty millionth of an inch.

The question was asked where the water came from in the well on the top of Mt. Working for

and why it did not run off. James Edw. Oliver thought there must be higher land near it and that it had a clay bottom. Though it was a clear day in the door stones, someone suggested that we should appoint a committee to investigate it next summer.

P. M. Neal then asked James Edw. if he would explain how we know that the nebula are not hydrogen. He says let the rays from the star pass through a prism or to some white substance and you will have some of the colors of the rainbow but some of the colors will be wanting. These are exhibited by dark lines, you can ascertain by the colors and shadows of what substance the star is composed, in the same way you can tell some solids but not all. It has been ascertained that there are gold and iron in the sun.

George L. Jones then read a pretty little poem by Elizabeth Browning entitled "Sounds."

The next selection was "A Forest Hymn" by Bryant. read by Augustine Jones.

A very impressive poem entitled "Endurance." read by George L. Jones concluded the evenings reading.

The meeting then adjourned to the house of Peter M. Neal. 4th Mo 8th 1869.

Nellie M. Neal. Sec.

1st Fourth Month 15. 1869

The "Essay Meeting" was re-inaugurated in the house of Peter H. Neal, J. Ellwood Penge in the chair. After the usual reading of Scripture and the acceptance of the Secretary's report, the Executive Committee presented the following names for the new board of officers, George A. Jones, President; Martha L. Cline, Secretary; N. Mortimer Hawkes, Hattie D. Allen and Lucy Ellis as Reading Committee.

These candidates being unanimously elected, and the new President having assumed his duties, the meeting cordially welcomed Augustine Jones to the table. He had been prevailed upon to give us a second time the benefit of his valuable and interesting Essay upon "True Quakerism".

Nearly a year had elapsed since the former reading at which time the meeting was unusually small. Many who then listened to his earnest plea for the faith which many of us profess, but which is perhaps to comparatively few, a living reality; were no less interested, than the many who now for the first time enjoyed the privilege. After suitable time allowed for conversation upon the many suggestive points in this article, we were pleasingly entertained by a beautiful little poem from the German, read by Charles A. Coffin.

A proposition was now made that Augustine Jones and J. Ellwood Penge be invited to furnish copies for publication of the Essay and Poem, which together constitute the literary exercises of the meeting held upon the 11th of 5th month 1868, and

Dr. Pinkham, Jabez Wood and Montra C. Viles were appointed to make this report.

It was decided to consider this the opening session of the season. The meeting then adjourned to reassemble at the call of the Executive Committee.

Montra C. Viles, Secretary.

Upon the 11th of Eleventh Month 1869, the Essay
meeting reassembled for the season at the house of
William Breed, 48 persons present. In the absence
of George A. Hines, the Twenty first Psalm was read
by J. Edmund Paige. At the close of this exercise,
the President not yet arriving, the present occupant
was chosen to fill the chair for the evening.

As a member of the Reading Committee being present
and no person in the audience being prepared
with reading matter, the report of the Printing Com-
mittee was called for. They informed the meeting
that Augustine Hines expressed unwillingness for
his Essay to take permanent form until he should
find time to revise it pretty fully. During his
absence from home there seemed no immediate
prospect of his doing this, therefore the committee
was released from further service.

A vote was now passed, that when we
adjourned it should be to the evening of the 23rd
inst. This change was made on account of a
Tea Party appointed for the 25th inst., by the
"Ladies Union for Christian work."

All necessary business having been transac-
ted, it now seemed best to take a short recess.

Upon again coming to order; that we might
not only sustain character as a Literary asso-
ciation, these hastily selected poems were read:
Hagar, by N. P. Willis, and Whittier's Barclay of Ury.
After accepting an invitation to hold our next meeting
at Joseph G. Brown's, we adjourned, to pass the remainder

[illegible] Special circle, Denver, [illegible]
[illegible] we had no time [illegible] Local visits
this week given us their [illegible].

[illegible]

At 12th month 23rd 1869. the Essex Meeting attended by fifty-two persons was held at the house of Wm A. Burns. The President being absent, Asher Flint opened the meeting by reading the twentieth Psalm. Sarah B. Hills then read the record of the previous Meeting, which was approved.

It being the regular monthly meeting of new Board of Officers, to serve for the ensuing month, Lothrop Hall was chosen President. Mary L. Bailey, Secretary; Lucia A. Jones, E. Georgie Pinkham and Wm H. Burns Reading Committee.

A Ballot was then announced that the time for which the Executive Committee were elected to serve, would in this month end; The following motion was then made by E. L. Hoag, Moved, that a Committee of five persons be appointed by the Chair to report at this meeting the names of seven Executive Committee to serve for the ensuing year, Also that we take into consideration the propriety of admitting persons to membership of the Essex Meeting

and if [illegible] best to [illegible] such additions, the name of [illegible] to Hoang, [illegible] Olivier, [illegible] Martha Hamm, [illegible] Ford and J. Edmond Paige, were appointed [illegible] Committee.

The President now called for the report of the Reading Committee. Susan P. Hoag, Chairman of said Committee, announced that Augustin Jones had kindly consented to entertain the meeting with an account of his travels in Europe, after which J. Edmond of Paige would favor us with an original poem.

Augustin Jones commenced by saying that his was entirely a business and not a pleasure trip to Europe, and that he could derive much pleasure from it, and could therefore impart both pleasure and profit to those who listened to his interesting and instructive narration, for which we are much indebted to him.

[illegible] was then gratified to listen to a beautiful poem by J. Edmond Paige,

Marie Adams, glad to [illegible] from Paige, he has on the [illegible] and production. Adelia is quite [illegible] with it, but would recommend the use of the [illegible] will let us hear from time to time, [illegible] from other writers [illegible] a further poem than it is given on

article on "Prison Visitors"

The meeting was adjourned to meet at the same place on the 2nd Monday in May 1870.

M. Hoffmann
Secretary

Sister Jones was present at the Texas Meeting held at the house of Bro. W. Neal on 1st month 8th 1870.

The Meeting opened by reading the 111th Psalm.

The records of the previous meeting having been read and approved the President called for the report of the Committee appointed to nominate an Executive Committee. The following report was then read, "Your Committee propose the names of Jeremiah Jones, Amos M. Pierce, Mrs Mahala Jones, E. Morgan Pinkham Thomas Ward and Lucy A. Jones for Executive Committee the present year. We would respectfully suggest that all Friends should be considered members of the Association; also that it is the engagement entrusted in these meetings, to give no [illegible]

For the Committee

Jh. L. Jones"

A few remarks were made in connection with the report, Jeremiah Jones mentioned that he had intended to make the attendance of the Meeting to the same idea in regard to meetings, as had been suggested, by the Committee

I think the Meeting was well pleased with this decision, and the report was unanimously accepted.

The Reading Committee announced the following Programme for the evening. "An Essay written and to be read by James P. Bayce; A continuation of Augustus Jones' European travels; A Poem written and read by Mary E. Olive."

James P. Bayce gave us a very interesting Essay on the book of Esther, showing how rich is this book in the wonderful display of divine power and the necessity of trusting upon the Almighty and ever being in time of need. He also spoke of an important question now being agitated, - the withdrawal of the Bible from our public schools. He says, may God grant that it may never be let to see such Knowledge taught in our Schools and Colleges unsustained and unsanctified by Scriptural Knowledge.

Augustus Jones' Continuation of his European travels was extremely interesting. He entertained us in a delightful manner for about an hour. Owing to the lateness of the hour, and running we had had enough brains.

food for one night. It was decided to have the
Treasurer's Report to be read by W. E. Otis.

The meeting was adjourned to
meet at the house of Charles H. Coffin.

W. E. L. Mann,
Secretary

June 18th 1870.

Secretary.

Lynn 2 Mo. 17th 1870.

Twenty persons were present at the meeting held at the house of William Mitchell.

The exercises were opened by the reading of the Records of the Meeting.

A Committee appointed to read and [illegible] was filled [illegible]. The minutes were read and approved.

The names were characteristic of the men, and having a cross disposition, short and rude in his dealings with men, the other always kind, [illegible] was [illegible] to be called, "Rusty Joe", and "Polished Joe".

The names were characteristic of the men, and having a cross disposition, short and rude in his dealings with men, the other always kind, [illegible]

[illegible] was found to need everything in order, with the [illegible] were put in order [illegible] Little creaky were made to roll easy, [illegible] living [illegible] to the [illegible] said [illegible] to the [illegible] by [illegible] Rusty Joe [illegible]

4th mo. 17th of 2nd mo. 1870, the Class, meeting
at the house of Augustine Jones.
Some 100 persons were present.
The Lord's Prayer, repeated by all
standing, the Rev. [illegible]
[illegible] read the preceding
and last and most acceptable.
The chairman [illegible] the
[illegible] meeting. Rev. Thos. G. Stone, Miss
Lucie Jenkins, Hannah Cox, Mrs. Boyd,
Mary A. Thomas, Miss Lizzie, [illegible]
addressed the meeting [illegible]
[illegible] Rev. Mr. Hawkins, [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. Thomas [illegible] announced
the [illegible] Committee [illegible]
Annual Original Contributions from [illegible]
might [illegible] to [illegible]
A variety of interesting matter was [illegible]
First came an article on the Cities of the Bible,
read by Martha C. Jones. The writer gave us
a very interesting description of Jerusalem the
of the Jewish nation, and of the mountains around
about, — of Bethany, the home of Lazarus, Martha
and Mary, — of Bethlehem, the city of David, the
birthplace of Christ, — of Jericho, memorable for

the occasion with an oration. Then, — and of Falmouth or Dunmer, the city of Palmyra.

After this a scene in a drama, had been of Louise D'Hoop's Boyhood, entitled Charades.

Then came a discourse on the virtues and failings of a certain venerable and formidable Mrs. Grundy, — herself a most incongruous character, full of all manner of contradictions, ready to turn about with her own pious precedents to magnify the frailty of her neighbors, and a tongue ever ready to discourse upon their misdoings; a redoubtable terror for evil minds when her rule is limited, but powerful for evil when her reign is absolute.

A few words to Mission School teachers were then read, touching the relation between their teaching and example, — warning them lest the child, while he learns from their lips the commandment, Thou shalt not covet, should find in their dress strong temptation to disobedience. After some discussion upon the subject suggested by this paper a poem was read upon "Ten miles in June and a day in October."

Then followed some miscellaneous matters which should bring numerous visits and visitors to the doors of our friends.

Then came two chapters of a Second Book of Chronicles. In one of these the author amusingly described a great gathering of Mrs. Grundy (which is

to interpretation, the people called "Friends") at one of the meetings of the Vagrant Society. The speeches of those in authority were recorded, and some of the good made by the association.

The second ch. was the record of another great gathering at the meeting house on which occasion a stirring urgent trad made on behalf of the "Little Wanderers", with marked effect upon the hearers.

The literary exercises of the evening were closed by the reading of a poem entitled "The Intercessor".

Adjourned to meet again on the 3rd of 3rd mo. 1870

Alice Perkins, Secretary.

Lynn, 11th mo. 10th 1870.

The first Essay Meeting of the season was held at Samuel Boyce's, on Ocean Street, the 27th of 10th mo.

Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather, only forty-five were present, about half the usual number. In absence of the President, Peter M. Neal opened the meeting by reading the fourteenth chapter of John. A few moments of silence followed, after which, the Executive Committee presented the following names to constitute a board of officers for the ensuing month. For President, Charles A. Coffin. Secretary, Abbie M. Eastman. Reading Committee, Kate Dame, Wm. A. Brown and Laydia M. Austin.

James P. Boyce first made a few remarks relative to our thankfulness for being spared to meet again, when so much desolation and suffering had been spread around us from various causes, during the intervening time. He then read a Persian Legend, entitled "The King and Cottager." "A mighty grim old monarch," becoming ashamed of his old palace resolved to build a new one, if a suitable site could be chosen.

In searching far and wide through all his vast domaine he at last found a charming spot; but there was one drawback, upon it was a widowis cot.

After pleading with her, but in vain, to have it removed, he commenced his pallace on the land adjoining.

"That I have wronged the meanest
No honest tongue may say
So bide you in your cottage
Good woman while you may"

"For as my loyal people
Who gaze upon the sight
Shall know that in oppression
I do not take delight."

Thus for years they stood the pallace and the cot; and the king lived and prospered.

At last Fortune tired of smiling for once put on a frown. Two wicked subjects, who had for a long time wished to deprive him of his throne, contrived a plot by which he should be slain.

Retiring in a retired place behind the widowes cottage, she overheard them and forthwith revealed it to the King; and he was at last heard to exclaim, "A widowis humble cottage has propped a monarchis throne."

Augustine Jones then read an original

essay. The Subject "A Search for Truth"
It was ably written and gave me much to think about. He classed the various ideas which he wished to present, under five different heads.
I. The powers of mind by which we arrive at a knowledge of truth, and the science is in placed for those powers.
II. The power and responsibility of mind in imparting truth to other minds including ideas, respecting true and false teaching. III. Different states of mind for the reception of truth and some of the changes imparted to truth by the mind itself. IV. A few of the most important intellectual revolutions as recorded in history.
V. The infinity and immutability of truth.
"For every stage of mental growth the solemn life-question presents itself, what shall we believe?"
By the ancient Sophists truth was not considered as having existence, for they disbelieved in the existence of everything. Truth means literally a proposition. We obtain a knowledge of these propositions by our senses, intuition and faith. But the most important thing of all is to be able to impart these ideas after we

have ourselves received them.
We are all exerting an influence either for good or evil, upon those around us; and an idea or thought dropped accidentally about us may prove of great benefits to another.
"It may have no shining value today but it is a polished stone which for some one in the universal arch"

The earliest teaching is by example. Children naturally try to imitate those that are older, so that we should be very careful both in regard to our actions and thoughts lest they be misguided. One thing besides a reliance on demonstrative reasoning is necessary; and that is a reliance on "faith". This quality accomplishes great things.

Maria Brown then read a short poem, entitled "The Cross that faileth not"

Lastly an original poem was read by Martha L. Allred; but it disappeared very mysteriously. It bore no subject, yet it was beautiful and very appropriate for our first gathering. It seemed to embody the same ideas that Jamie L. Boyce had presented, in the form of poetry.

A few moments were then spent in discussing some few points in the Essay; and a vote of thanks was given to the Essayist of the evening.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at Peter M. Veale, two weeks from that evening, 11th mo, 16th 1870.

P. M. Eisenman.
Secretary.

11th mo, 20th 1875.

The 9th meeting assembled at Pine St. School. About usually present. The President, Charles A. Coffin first read the fourth chapter of 1st Timothy. The Reading Committee then offered their first selection, a short poem, entitled "Life's Battle," translated from the German, which was read by James P. Boyce.

Following this Martha C. Oliver, read an original article upon Individual Responsibility. She wished it to be distinctly understood that she was not the author; and it was a very noticeable fact, that the other writers did not wish to be thought the author of the several pieces which they read. An amusing piece entitled "Law, Wives, Law," was then read by Charles A. Coffin. After which an animated discussion followed upon "Lawyers". Augustine Jones being a representative of that order of individuals was called upon to defend his cause. Which he did nobly. Among other things he said. He thought if ever a person need God's work to do, it was a Lawyer.

Prin. Mc. Neal then said that he thought it was the people had become so accustomed to rail at the

language. That they did it almost without thinking from mere habit.

She reminded them of a pretty post, which in his youthful days had become a shooting mark for all the boys returning from their morning expeditions.

As last it came to be such a habit that no one thought of passing it without leaving there his mark.

So the thoughts it was with the language, they had become so used, the guide posts of the people.

The second original article was read by Virginia Corbin. Its title "The Resentative Woman." It was a very spicy article and seemed to be written by one well versed with the manner of fashionable traffiquers. After treating of the various things that ought to be done by women, on that grand occasion when they should enter the Senate Chamber, it closed with this forcible line "But what will they say in Vine Grade?" Different members took part in a discussion upon "Womens Rights." Some believed in women having all the rights to which men are entitled both in the church and in the state. Others believed in their having rights in a certain direction, provided they would not vote; and still others thought that the mass of women had all

the night that there ended our meeting.

A few individuals thought there was a certain point which women could not go; but ask no man dared define that point, we may left still a liberty to keep up with our superiors in intellect, if we can.

The Opinion of the Reading Committee then read, in conclusion, an answering letter from a son of Erin & his cousin. Being just after election it seemed very appropriate.

The regular time of holding the next meeting being Thanksgiving evening, it was decided to meet at Wm. A. Newhall, fifth day evening 12½ M, 1st.

Ellie A. Eastman.
Secretary.

Lynn 11th mo. 30th 1870

Essex meeting met at William C. Newhalls. In the absence of the President, Edmund Paige opened the meeting by reading an appropriate Psalm. The report of last meeting was then read and approved.

The time for which the Officers were appointed having expired, Owen Dame was chosen President who immediately took the chair and proceeded with the election of the other officers, viz. Reading Committee, Dr. Pitsbam, Annie Paige and Mary E. Oliver.

The report of the Reading Committee was then called for. The first selection was a beautiful poem, entitled "The Prayerless One" read by Martha C. Oliver in a manner which did the subject ample justice.

Following this Owen Dame read an article on "The Binding of the Oath." The writer first gives the various definitions of the word "oath" a solemn affirmation, or declaration made with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed and adds, "by appeal to God in the most implicit that the person imprecates his vengeance and renounces his favor, if the declaration is false; or if the declaration is a promise, the person invokes the vengeance of God if he should fail to keep it.

With this definition the writer seems to doubt whether any one can, without the greatest presumption take an oath. He says the ordinary plea for swearing men is that of practical utility. That it increases the certainty that witnesses will speak the truth; but he believes that the result is in many cases perjured witnesses & officers of the law.

He thinks the promise of a truthful man will be just as binding without as with an oath; and that the oath of an untruthful man will not make it binding.

For these and many more reasons, he thinks it would be better for the State to dispense with the oath; and require witnesses simply to affirm, making false testimony a penal offense.

William O. Newhall then read an original article on "Thanksgiving".

Sarah Elwood Price read a beautiful original poem, which if we may judge by the expression it called forth was duly appreciated by all.

A motion was made and carried that it should be chosen Sec'y of the Essay Meeting, and that a poem would be expected at each meeting however it be excused to this, by saying his friends must think he had an iron constitution, as it required much time and labor to compose anything he should be willing to read before such an audience. But we would suggest that the above mentioned poem be read at a future meeting, as it is difficult to comprehend such an able production by simply once hearing it.

The Essay Society assembled, in the 2d
story, at the house of Charles E. Coffin—
A good number present, numbering 16.

James P. Boyce read the 4th chapter 2nd
Corinthians, after which the Secretaries report
was read and accepted; owing to the absence
of the Secretary J. P. Hill was chosen in the
evening— The Chairman of the reading
committee then announced an original
Essay from Augustine Jones entitled "John Rodman".
This Essay was intensely interesting and
instructive. Of the inestimable goodness of such
a man set forth in such an able manner
could not fail of being appreciated by all.
John Rodman was a Christian. How very
hard we love for that is to be Christ-like.
I imagine the dear child to steal away from
his companions and read a portion of
God's Holy Word— The Example! Let us more
closely imitate the precious Book and thankfully
say "Blessed Bible from I love it" &c. &c.
The Letter was then read by J. Elwood Tuggle
in a pleasing manner, following the Essay showing how
true and simple his record then leaving
closely the tracks of Rodmans feet— A
selection from the writings of Mark Twain
was then read, by Dr. Pilkham which
was characteristic of the Author in wit
and truthfulness—

"In Heaven we shall not be asked, whether we be fishermen, hewers of stone or drawers of water, but let us strive to be "doers of the word" in the house of our God" — The Chairman then announced an original Essay entitled "Life", read by Mary E Chase, the Author of which truly Christian sentiments we all endorsed and in that desire that God desires. Must certainly be our first or chief account can we give for time and talents misused — A poem was read by Charles A Tyler upon Woman's rights, which served to keep that injudicious theme out in and fresh in our minds —

Thus closing an pleasant evening we all wended our way to our several homes with all ideas pertaining to the glad New Year of 1871 —

Sarah P Hill
Secretary
Pro Tem

[illegible]

[illegible] meeting [illegible]
at the [illegible] and
[illegible] to [illegible]. but
[illegible] [illegible]
made all by the reading [illegible]
of the 4th chapter of 1st [illegible]. The
Executive Committee then [illegible]
following [illegible] the ensuing
month. The Social [illegible]
[illegible] Committee Library [illegible]
[illegible] Crowns who were unanimously
elected. The first reading [illegible] meeting
was the [illegible] of Victor [illegible]
[illegible] by Lee Hoy, which was
received, with evident enjoyment by his
[illegible]. At the close, Regents [illegible]
stated on behalf of the Executive that
the object in [illegible] the readers to
[illegible] before the Society to [illegible]
different [illegible] that they had
done before, it would be [illegible]
of pleasure and instruction. It seems to
me they could not have made a better
selection in the line of fiction than from
the pen of Charles Dickens. The many
who have felt by the reading of the simple
story of "Little Nell" a greater faith in the
power of love and goodness and a greater

abhorrence of all that is evil, will bear him witness that the life's work that God designed for him was faithfully done. And now that the great novelist is dead let no man question his religion and say that he confessed none. His works will stand forth living witnesses at the Judgment Day.

The next in order was the reading of two short poems and an essay on the derivation of broker names by Louisa Hoag. Mary J. Rogers then read an original poem entitled Mysteries

"All things are fraught with mystery
Flowers and ocean, front and hidden mine
But darker yet the mystic shadow hovers
The human heart around
Yet there are moments when the soul is nearing
Higher and holier things
When bending low the ear of faith is hearing
The rush of spirit wings.
Let us walk contented as God has given
Humbly yet firmly on
Seeking a home in that purer heaven
Where mystic shades are gone"

The closing article was an original poem by the Poet of the Association J. Elwood Paige. The Author drew a picture of one who stood on the line that separates between the bashful tenderness of boy and settled man. And he had left from college walls the wealth of strong brave heart and cultured mind

And men made themselves his counsellors and the Statesman, Politician, and all the rest strove to have him walk with them, and with their earnest care for him forgot their own lights left behind them burning dim. But Reuben wearies of their appeals and replies:
'Tis not for hands of mine to undertake the work that falls to you in God's design. So take the way that he appoints nor doubt that he is able too to show me mine. With varied gifts we may not always see
The good in duties differing from our own
But leave the solving of the mystery
To other days when we shall know as we are known

The poem was very finely written and we wish we were able to give it a better report

The meeting then adjourned to meet fifth day evening fortnight, place of meeting to be decided by the Executive Committee

David J. Lord
Secretary

Lyon. Feb 26 1871

The last Essay Meeting was held at the house of Wm. A. Brown on Hobart Street a week ago to night. 42 Persons present.

The meeting was opened by the reading of a portion of Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians.

The Secretary's report of the last meeting was read and accepted. Wm. A. Brown then read an essay on Proper People and Perfect People by Dr. Holland. The author is sound and sensible and we think best of all original in his ideas and we believe, with him the best people are those who act themselves and are not fettered and bound by the great ruler of Society - Public Opinion. Following this Sarah D. Ellis read a poem from the Church of England Magazine entitled the Lord and Lost Charles Pratt then favored the meeting with an original poem one that he had previously prepared. He represented Moses upon the moment of looking out upon the beautiful City, before he died. He thought had a painter been there what a sublime scene might have been portrayed upon canvass. So he had tried to give in words his model of that picture.

The poem was very finely written and many thanks are due to the author for this and previous efforts in behalf of the Essay

Greeting. It was followed by a poem of Adelaide Proctor's entitled "Give me thy heart" which was very finely read by Abbie M. Bowman: Martha E. Oliver then read the Little Iron Soldier by Whittier. It was a dream of Aminidab Vinson and was a story with a moral to it To those who had not the pleasure of hearing it read our advice is: read it. The Chairman of the Ex. Com. then announced that as there were a few minutes to spare Augustine Jones would make a few remarks. They were in reference to the Friends Meeting House in Boston. The first Friends meeting was held at the house of Edward Manton. After that in 1694 Friends bought a piece of land in Prattles Hostore where there was a brick dwelling house which they used for some time. They afterwards built one upon Leverett St. now Congress which was afterwards destroyed by fire. The last one was built upon Milton Place some time or four years ago. He then read something that he thought would be interesting to all upon a different subject He had been one of the Exrs. of Andrews estate and found among his papers a letter written by A. Jackson to a friend. He thought it might be interesting to us to see his handwriting. It was dated May 1st 1808. The Chairman of the Reading Committee then announced that A. E. Shaw had offered to entertain the next meeting if it could be held a week from that evening. Adjourned to meet one week from that evening at the house of Mary Brown No. Bowman St

D. A. Lord
Secretary

Lynn. Dec 12th 1871

The first Essay Meeting of the Season by appointment of the Ex. Committe assembled at the house of Alvin Hoag on Mohawk St. on the evening of 11mo 29th 1871. Some of the members being out of Town on that particular evening the meeting was not large about 25 persons being present in the absence of the President Augustine Jones, Elwood Paige as Chairman of the Ex Committe opened the meeting by reading the 1st Chapter of James. in the absence of the Sect. on motion of Gilbert C. Hoag Geo. D. Hill was appointed Sect for the evening. Some introductory remarks were then made by Elwood Paige. which were interesting instructive and to the point containing a short history of the rise and progress of this meeting up to the present time. Pointing out its merits and defects and Modestly showing the want of Intellectual Culture in our midst. Also showing the importance of giving this Organization a cordial support as an important step in this direction showing that if all were as willing to Entertain as to be Entertained the the nessary Stimulus to our

Exercises would be furnished
The first exercises as furnished by the Reading Committe was a Selection in Prose entitled the "True Ritual" read by Mary Rogers. The author of this Essay first shows what the pratice of Ritual is in different Creeds, Stating that the Jew" offered his in older time with a single hearted confidence that it pleased God," and that the Idea that of Jesus that the Sabbath was made for Man was a new one to the Jew who had always supposed that God Sainted it for himself the object of the author seemed to be to show among other things that there was a natural desire in mankind to do some Service for God, and the pratice of forms and rites what he supposed Him must pleased with, but that this is a mistake and that God Realy prefers instead a life of Patience Purity and Some of generous Helpful words and deeds The Author further says we do not put enough Religion into our Service for Man and not enough Service for man into our Religion The other exercises of the evening consisted of Choice Selections read by Alice Jones Alice C Hill & Samira P Hoag

General Remarks were then made by some members of the Association and upon Motion of Steffen, Buck a Unanimous vote of thanks was given to the Contributors of the evening. Upon motion of Gilbert & Hoag the Meeting adjourned to meet at the House of Augustin Jones on third day Evening 13th inst 1871.

Geo. D. Hill
Sec'y pro Tem

[illegible]

occupants of Meeting Houses are upon men for above two
both in the religious and Social Circle.
During the following week the mind glanced upon
this pleasant circumstance and with the other and
thought it more to the Social Circle. [illegible]
[illegible] and the [illegible]
again to [illegible] and through
Mean window till he was lost in a sort of dream
[illegible] the [illegible] peopled with his usual
First day occupants both in the body of the house and
on the facing and rising seats [illegible]
[illegible] and the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
pleasing contemplation, [illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible]
pleasing train of [illegible] was
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
picking out from the congregation different men for
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
of Christian morality and piety. He found there
meekness, prayer with other [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
Instead of going on to the facing seat he turned [illegible]
to several seats further back.
[illegible] [illegible]
in these words.
"In the healthy Quaker heart the meeting house
[illegible] [illegible]
with all its associations and impressions would

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] 1872

[illegible] meeting [illegible] held on the evening
19th inst 2nd Feb. 1871 at the house of [illegible]
Grand St Chas. [illegible]
John H Chase in the chair [illegible]
[illegible] a meeting & petition [illegible]
[illegible]

The petition [illegible] was read
the Secretary was required.

The Chairman of the Petition Committee announced the object of the meeting & called upon Mr John H Chase from Spencer, Iowa. The paragraphs selected considered the rights of women. The ground taken by the writer was that the evidences of inspiration in the Bible & the nature & character of God is not reconcile to such feeling. It was stated that the Bible gives the objects. If the little words "By your leave" and "I thank you" were often used instead of the much cold words of command, much better feeling would be engendered. God is a man dislikes to speak in a manner of authority & a pair remarks how much better Daniel & Jesus to his wife the meant endearment & earthly relations. How much better the world would be if we all would be kind and courteous to those associated with them in a

business every in the family & that I attend.
The next paragraph is in regard to [illegible]
invention and which by any one really knows
what that means is, something to
amuse in different minds and different conditions
of among the nations and less civilized nations
it would be a difficult to [illegible] and
changes [illegible] among in civilization
and cultivation. Woman is adorning and
[illegible] [illegible], for [illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] to children and [illegible]
[illegible]. [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
illustrative of this question of gentleness and
[illegible] manners which in this [illegible]
prevented war.
Lowry I [illegible] next read Burns poem "I'm
owre young to [illegible]". [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] do [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Chord which charms all minds and
although familiar one never tires of reading or
hearing it read. One can put in a little
[illegible] Burns has said.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

The [illegible] may [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
reading and expression.

Lyons March 7th 1872.

The first Essay Meeting of the New Year and the largest of the season, thus far, assembled at the house of Nathan Bird.

The Meeting was opened by reading the 55th Chap. of Isaiah.

The Secretary's report was read and accepted.

The executive Committee reported the following names, as officers of the Meeting for the ensuing month, viz.—

For President — Daniel G. Ford.

" Secretary Edward W. Bowman.

Reading Committee — J. Elbert Rice — Lucy J. Jones — and Elvira Griffin.

who were elected.

A selection from "Home Life" by J.H.W. Hine — was read by W^m C. Bowman and could but think that many a Mother's heart responded to the idea of the Author — that to make home what it really should be required the presence of the Father as well as the Mother — and that not his tired hours only should be given to the home circle.—

It does seem unfortunate that the oft repeated questions — "What shall we eat & what shall we drink, and wherewithal shall we be clothed", require so large a

portion of Mans life.— Sometimes of woman's also.—

Cities are much annoyed by public duties which take much of the time— which would be— or ought to be so valuable to the family at home.

And still others— having realized the benefit of one of "Earths choicest blessings"— and seeing how many in our city are running once happy homes— or wandering in ignorance & sin;— are ready to go forth, to do what seems to be in their power to reclaim the erring— teach the ignorant— and point the sinner to a better way.

Do not these sometimes hear little pleading voices saying "Dont go away tonight Father" "please play some games with us.— or read to us tonight?"—

I often feel that it is at quite a sacrifice that these go forth to do what seems to be their duty— and that there may be a possibility of neglecting our own in our efforts to do good to others.—

After the meeting the following Question was proposed for discussion— Viz—

Does our educational system secure to the young, such cultivation and discipline as the present age and the safety of the state demand?

The Question was opened by Augustine

Spoke in the affirmative — stating the origin of our educational system to have been in the cabin of the May-flower — when that stern, but brave-hearted band, planned for the future good of their colony — and thought — had they turned to their Bibles for aid, as they were wont to do — could they have found any thing more appropriate than the first verse of the Chapter read. (within) — in the least detracting from the grandeur of the (Prophecy) "Ho every one that thirsteth — come ye to the waters — and he that hath no money — come ye & buy and eat — yea — come buy wine and milk, without money and without price" —

He also gave us some extracts from the Statutes the different grades represented and said the system was carried to its greatest perfection in New England — and Massachusetts was a type of the whole. —

Sebbens Hill opened the negative, but with the excuse that business had taken him from home till near the time of meeting but called our attention to some defects in our country schools which of necessity could not be graded — when a school of the number in one school in Lyman would consist of as many classes as would form four or five under the graded system. (He regretted the time spent in arbitrary - as installments as much better).

Peter M. Neal followed in a few — He also had given but little time to the subject but claimed many good points in our system — a prominent one being the habit of regularity which children acquired by attending School at regular hours. —

Louisa P. Hoag in Reg. called our attention to many defects in our "boasted system" — in our buildings with so many flights of stairs to pass over — in the uneven height of seats in Schools which are required to be of equal intellect — but these are not always contained in bodies of equal size, & the faults of the higher grades of which have been so long apparent to all — and in interest in their Schools — of passing over so many studies in so short a time as to gain only a superficial knowledge of each, — reprehending the whole forcing system.

She would encourage more attention to drawing from objects — a more critical study of our "Mother tongue" in the works of our best Authors — and that they should be taught to think more for themselves.

The discussion was continued by James B. Boyce J. H. Crosman. Wm A Brown and Samuel Boyce, but owing to the lateness of the hour it was proposed & voted to meet in one week to continue the discussion.

The Nominating Committee reported the following names. to constitute the Executive Committee for the ensuing year — viz —

P. Clarkson Chase — Alice Jones. Carrie Beede —

George D Hill - Elma Coffin and Wm
A. Bread - who were elected. ——

Adjourned to Meet at the house of
Wm A. Brown one week from this evening.

Deborah H. Crossman.
Secretary.

Lynn 1st Mo 16th. 1872.

Essay Meeting met as appointed at the house of Wm. N. Brown. — a large number being present. —

Meeting was opened by reading a portion of Scripture by the President.

Secretarys report was read and accepted.

The reading Committee announced the first exercise to be the reading of Bryants Forest Hymn which was finely read by George S. Jones. and though long familiar there always seems a new beauty in his word picture of the "Cool and silence of the darkling wood." And we feel almost ~~feel~~ that we too, have wandered "Among the grey old oaks that high in heaven. "Mingled their mossy boughs." & heard "the sound Of the invisible breath that swayed at once All their green tops. . . . . And bowed it The spirit with the thought of boundless power And inaccessible Majesty." —

The discussion of the Question of the previous evening was resumed by James D. Boyce. followed by J H Crosman Samuel Boyce. Peter M. Neal. Walter B. Allen Henry J. Jones. Owen Dame Gilbert Hoag. Edward Hill and Augustine Jones. —

Many good things were said on both sides, but perhaps the Secretary will be excused for not attempting a report of the different speeches inasmuch as nearly all who participated in the debate, are known for their "plain speaking" Some allusion however is due to Lucy F. Jones, being the only lady who took part in the discussion Her remarks were attentively listened to and discerned consideration for the spoke concerning things that had come under her own observation during years of service as a teacher in our public schools. —

The Question being taken upon the subject under consideration was decided in the Negative.

All present seemed to enjoy the discussion and it seemed a pleasant variation in the usual exercises. —

Adjourned to Meet at the house of Joseph C. Brown - two weeks from this eve.

Deborah W. Crosman.
Secretary.

The last Conf. Meeting was held in the 3th of First Month, at the house of Peter Brown in Broad Street—
Owing to the absence of the President, S. Hawkson Chace, Chairman of the Executive committee, opened the meeting by reading a portion of Scripture, after which the Clerk for the ensuing month was elected, William Dennis for President, Sarah P. Hill for Secretary, Albert C. Hoag, Alice Pinkerd, and Thomas Hill, for Reading Committee.
The Chairman of the Reading Committee then presented us with a fine Editorial, which was the prelude to an intellectual feast, such as one as the Essay Meeting, rarely partakes of— A piece was then read showing that the ears of the past may become "Beacon Lights" to the future, also showing from many imperfections the finger of love may come—
When came the Smithfield Quarterly Meeting, a very pretty day on it's onward the little incidents by the way made it exceedingly interesting to our young

people, who I think can fully disprove the part of Isaac and Rebecca —

When we may other able pieces, such as Sun Bible Lessons & Reading, Diction, also a poem called Blind Victims &c — I think the Golden Text for the evening must have been the "Golden Rule", that was wanted to be carried into the minutest details of life — "The Spirit of Imitation" Have we obeyed all the precepts & commandments, and principles, or have we opposed them to the glaring light of criticism? —

As we joined Jesus College speaks of "Devotion we will conclude with Him, "Lord thou knowest what I have need of before I ask Him."

With a vote of thanks for the Editor and Contributors appropriate remarks concerning articles read we adjourned, proposing to meet two weeks from next fifth day evening at Mortimer Hawkes in Tremont Street.

J. P. Hill Secretary

Lynn Dec 15th 1872

The C. L. met at the house of [illegible] at a quarter before eight — the President, William Dennis opened the meeting by reading a portion of Scripture. —

The Committee of the reading committee presented a selection from the Parables of Nature by Mrs A. Gatty, the title being "gyts."

"Our various and diversified gyts."

That we gradily see as we mingle with the people of the world:

"This is true also in the spiritual kingdom, each good after its kind. each having a part — in the full perfection of the kingdom which is boundless the plan which is harmony.

"Let each exercise the real gyts". —

A selection was then read by Georgie Jones from our "Mutual Friend" by Charles Dickens — he in a style peculiar to himself, spoke of the orphans of the widows and of the idea that some have of our institutions, for the support of

may the time come when the spir
shall regard such institutions as homes
indeed, where love, piety and perseverance
to the ruling Spirit, until they go
forth pure amongst us where all tears
will be wiped away.

A Poem was read by Alfred Jenkins
intitled poem "Home to Heaven" which is
the title of one of the tenderest and
most touching pictures scenes of life,
suggestive of days journey from
Childhood to old age, - In
Childhood their imagination paints the
future with hopes, in youth life seems to be
form and vision, still "Hope lends
enchantment to the view", their minds are
still roaming in loves young dream —
"Now turn a listless forth with careless
glance, Some steady spies the oar,
While old age calmly waits, to hear
The Rul upon the shore."
After we have travelled life journey with
all its joys and sorrows, in hope and pray
may it be our portion to calmly wait
to hear the Rul upon the shore
Thus closed the evening of Sociality and
an hour profitably spent. - The Meeting
then adjourned to meet in Special Session
next fifth day evening at such place
as the Executive Committee may designate —

S. P. Hallock

On the 1/2 of [illegible] month
the Exam Meeting convened in special
session at the house of William Melchen—
The President opened the meeting
by reading from the Scriptures.
The Chairman of the reading Committee
then announced that we were to have
an Essay by Miriam Underhill. The
subject of which was "Conversation" at the
mention of the subject all were interested
for all had a stake in the subject, we
either felt that we were a little addicted
to unjust speaking or that we were
perfectly clear. Many have prayed
earnestly Lord set a watch before my
mouth"— This speaking unjustly of
persons is a grave matter, it comes from
thoughtlessness, a thoughtlessness that
we must correct— Did not many
after hearing that Essay, say
Smitten themselves let us take
heed from this hour that our conversation
be yea, yea, nay, nay, aught more
cometh of evil—

An oration from read from Burns several beautiful selections, with the "Two Dogs Skins", Last Oration de-
A Part says of Burns
"Tho' wizard Spells to teeth of time
To Burns Dear but tawy.
Best suit the Epics stately rhyme
But spare his Highland Plaid".
A poem was then read by
Mary Hawkes, showing the blessed
affection that may exist between families
When by shunning that Paul's epistle
to the Romans should be minded
upon us: Be kindly affectioned
one to another with brotherly love
in honor preferring one another.—
Our meeting then adjourned
to meet on next second regular
day evening at Charles Higgins—

S. P. Hill Sec't

Copy

Peter M. Neal in a graphic [illegible]

[illegible]

Martha C. Neal Sterling [illegible]

Yours Truly
Hetty

The last regular Essay meeting of the season was held at the house of Walter C. Allen on the 27th of the 3d month, with the fullest attendance of the season.

The exercises were opened by the reading of the Scriptures by the Pres. Pro. tem. Thomas Wood, followed by the usual few moments of silence. The Secretary's report of the previous meeting was then read.

The Ex. Com offered as officers for the ensuing term; Pres. John Haines Brosman Secy. David J. Todd

The Reading Committee then announced as essayist for the evening Dr. J. G. Pinkham, who read an original essay on Self Denial. The essayist showed how the practice of true Self Denial was enjoined upon us from the very beginning of life and that the great importance should be most seriously felt. Man was a free agent given by God control of his appetities and passions and held accountable to him for the right use of them.

He only could be held guiltless who recognized God's will and abode by it, holding his desires & emotions subservient to the Divine law, and who

was ready in the cause of truth and right to sacrifice everything to deny himself and follow him. The essay was forcibly written and it was evident from the close attention it received not without some fruit in the hearts of its hearers.

The meeting was then favored by an original paper read by Abigail C. Budd entitled "Our Essay Meeting." The writer regretted, that among the many attendants at the essay meetings there were not more original articles offered. Where there was so much talent and intelligence there should be more fruit. She spoke with much pleasure of the Essays from Chas. Pratt, Miriam Underhill, Foster Mitchell and others during the winter. She urged upon us the duty of awakening from our inactive state of self-satisfaction and of using our powers for the benefits of others.

The justice of her remarks will be acknowledged by all. May her plea for more earnest work in the future be not without fruit, that when another season is over, her welcome word may be heard once more, not spurring us on to our duty but in the praise of the energetic and active literary work of the Friends' Essay meeting.

Adjourned

O. J. Lord
Secy.

Essay Meeting for the months of
1873 & - 4 Opened late in the season
and was ~~indefinitely~~ kept up.
Executive Committee, to serve during
the year 1874 is as follows
J. Edmund Paige, Columbus Hood
Geo. N. Jones Abbie M. Freeman,
Lebbeus Ball & Helen Dennis,
Officers serving at time of
adjournment
Pres't Augustus Jones
Sec. Mary J. Rogers

Reading Com. { J. E. Paige
Geo. N. Jones
L. M. Austin.

The list of new officers
for Lexington, Dr. J. G. Stevens
Lexington, Cobbie Mc. Lawrence, Cor.
Secretary Lexington, Martha
and Ellen P. Adkins.

Evening Session.

No initiation being expected for
next meeting, motion prevailed
meet at usual place announced

Fraternally Yours

Cobbie Lawrence
Secretary.

The second Evening Meeting was
called to order by Bro. O. Turbeville, this
evening, 8 o'clock. The minutes of the
last meeting were read. The meeting then
came to order, the minutes of the
afternoon session were read and the third degree
of Fellowcraft was conferred in
due and ample form, after which the
Lodge was closed in peace, harmony
and love.

[illegible] Dec. [illegible] at the house of [illegible] on Baltimore St.

Owing to the state of the weather and roads the attendance was not quite as large as at some previous times. In the absence of the President J. Elwood Paige [illegible] the chair, and [illegible] Mrs. Ellis was appointed secretary pro tem and [illegible] opened.

The topic for discussion (which was duly called for) and Josiah E. Dawson was announced as first upon the list of readers. The subject of the article chosen was "Lay's Country Churchyard". [illegible] Bishop Hamm, which was listened to with much attention, being both interesting and instructive. Edward [illegible] on account of illness, [illegible] by Rev. Mr. Dennis.

And lastly Peter M. Neal [illegible] extracts from A. Schoolmaster's [illegible] which [illegible] two weeks previously, and which [illegible] a discussion [illegible] some length.

the author for its publication, which was
united with, and a vote taken to that
effect, and the President and Secretary
[illegible] author.

[illegible] Committee
[illegible] Committee. It was also that
the number of the Committee be changed
from six to four, two ladies and two
gentlemen.

Adjourned to meet next week, on
next fifth day evening, at the house
of Augustine Jones.

Mrs. Lassie Beede
Secretary

The [illegible] meeting was held at the residence of [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible] on the evening of [illegible] there were present [illegible] members and 20 visitors being present.

The exercises commenced by the President reading the 88th Psalm, followed by the reading and acceptance of the [illegible] minutes.

Augustine Jones was then introduced as Essayist of the evening. His subject was Denominational Schools, which was handled in a [illegible] manner and judging by the close attention with which it was listened to, it was fully appreciated by all. His ideas were that each society should hold schools of their own, taught by those of their own denomination. He thought that if [illegible] would unite [illegible] they could [illegible] his claim to hold it.

He read some extracts from a letter of the Meeting for Sufferings for New England held in 1782 which seemed to favor his arguments.

At the close of the Essay quite a discussion followed mostly favoring the ideas advanced. Katie Jones thought

Friends were not present. It was a mistake
Friends here, and it was a pity a mistake
should be made, that the
Denominations were represented there
but not Friends.

Dr. Pinkham thought there was a
lack somewhere. The young Friends in
many instances seemed to be driven
from the society, he could not tell where
the fault was.

Remarks were also made by
E. H. Wilbur, J. H. Crossman Wm. H. Brown
and others.

The discussion occupied so much
time that the Committee decided to omit
a part of the programme selected, and
the exercises were closed by the reading
by James P. Boyce of a beautiful little
poem entitled "[illegible]" [illegible]
written by
Lindley Hall of Salem.

The following names were presented
for [illegible] and [illegible]
Secretary - Libbeus Hill, Secretary Hannah
E. Mendenhall, Reading Committee
George [illegible] and E. H. Jones which were
voted upon and accepted. The names for the
Executive Committee were also brought forward and
accepted viz. J. Elwood Sage, Lucy G. Jones,
Dr. S. G. Stevens and Sabilla Wood.

Adjourned to meet two weeks from this evening.

M. Cassie Burdsall Secretary